

The Standard.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

The Evening and Semi-Weekly Standard.
Per Inch.
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E. O. D. change each day.....15c
Twice a week, change each issue.....25c
Once a week.....25c
One time or other irregular insertions.....25c

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RANDOM REFERENCES—25 cents per line first insertion, 20 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or 50 cents per line per week without change.
CLASSIFIED ADS—One cent per word, no first insertion less than 25 cents, or two lines or more per week for 25c per line, change each week.

UNION PACIFIC AT NEARLY \$200.

Union Pacific stock was within reach of \$200 a share on Saturday and United States Steel stock soared to high figures.

These are two signs of a prosperity which is bringing happiness to countless thousands in this country.

Union Pacific's high record is proof that the western road is capable of yielding big dividends and is facing a future brighter than the past. The railroad cannot prosper without a general condition of prosperity, which is forecast in the stock market.

Jay Gould looked to the iron and steel trade for an index to business conditions. When the iron industry gave evidence of increasing prosperity, he anticipated a profit-sharing period for his railroads. United States Steel is undoubtedly doing more business than at any time since the panic of 1907, and if Gould's rule still holds good, the entire country should begin to feel a greater industrial activity.

The government's agricultural reports prove that the farmers are about to harvest the most bountiful crops in the history of the country. At bottom the country's prosperity rests on the fertility of the soil, and with an unprecedented harvest, there can be nothing less than a nation-wide toning up in business.

SALT LAKE HERALD IS TO DISAPPEAR.

The Salt Lake Herald is to disappear from the newspaper field, having served its purpose. The Logan Republican says the paper is to be consolidated with the Salt Lake Republican and this morning the Salt Lake Tribune credits the report to the extent of adding particulars as to the price to be paid the Herald owner.

The Tribune, commenting on the proposed deal, says:
The price to be paid, should the deal be perfected, is not known positively, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

An editorial in the Herald Sunday, under the caption "When the Family Entertains," was given out as a fore-runner of the alleged coming changes in the paper.

The Logan Republican has heard the stories of the proposed deal by which the Herald and the Republican are to be consolidated, and claims to speak by the card. Here is what the Logan paper has to say upon the matter:
"We have secured information which indicates that there is a move on foot in Salt Lake City to consolidate the Salt Lake Herald and the Inter-Mountain Republican. The latter paper will probably do the absorbing. The Herald, due to the condition of affairs in the state, has ceased to represent a very large part of the population. In the numerous alignments and re-alignments of factions in the last decade or two the Herald has somehow or other lost a powerful following. Its backers have probably tired of a support which was evidently not bringing results."

Prior to building the San Pedro road, Senator Clark of Montana purchased the Herald and entrusted the management to Wm. Iglehart. The paper's mission was to protect the railroad from attack. Now that the road is under the protecting care of

the house of Harriman, the Herald is without a duty to perform.
For several years the Herald has been distrusted by the Democrats and ignored by the Republicans as without weight. Having lost prestige in the Democratic camp and being sneered at by the Republicans, the Herald has grown to be recognized as an Ishmaelite in the newspaper world.

COMBINE TO BOOST THE COST OF PAVING.

Bids for the paving of Twenty-fourth street will be opened by the city council this evening. It is rumored that a paving combine has been formed which will force the price of paving to a very high figure.

If the city authorities find any indication of such a conspiracy on the part of contractors, they should withhold the awarding of the contract and, if necessary, reject all bids. This protection is due property holders along the district to be paved.

WHEN THE BOYS IN BLUE MARCH.

When Dix-Logan Post of the G. A. R. departs from Ogden on the day of the parade in Salt Lake City, the old boys will rally 60 to 70 strong, and with all members in uniform, they will make an inspiring sight.

Headed by a band of twenty-six pieces which has been practicing for the event, they will march to the depot and board a special train. Every Ogdenite at the encampment on that day will cheer the old soldiers from this city as they march by or forfeit the right to be called an Ogdenite.

Here it is within six years of half a century since the close of the war and we find about 70 old soldiers in Ogden.

The young men of the Civil war must have been toughened to so successfully resist the wear and tear of time. There are said to be 600,000 of the old boys alive, or about one in every three of the men who saw service.

When the war was over 600,000 of the men who fought to the end were reviewed in Washington. That was the greatest encampment of the veterans. John V. Nelson, of Dix-Logan post, was one of the men with Sherman who marched down Pennsylvania avenue in that final parade. The day before the army of the Potomac, moving sixteen men abreast, marched from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon before the last man of that mighty gathering had passed under review, and then Sherman, with his army, repeated the military pageant before a vast audience of admiring Northern people.

It is regrettable that moving pictures had not been invented at that time, to catch the passing army, so that we might see with the eyes of the camera and thereby gain some idea of the proportions in human effort of the fratricidal struggle of the early sixties.

THE CONFESSION OF EVELYN THAW.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw now openly confesses she loved Stanford White, that she never loved Thaw and that she cannot endure her husband.

This Thaw case, the more it is given publicity, tends to prove Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to have been a girl of the world, Stanford White a roue and Harry Thaw a top with money.

In her latest declaration Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw says:

"If you will have the truth, I am distinctly immoral, as the world today views morals. I have my own code of ethics and I live up to it. But from present day ideals, I am immoral. There is no question of it."
"But to tell the story I have made up my mind to tell, I must begin with my childhood. I was a child of 15, in the chorus of 'Florodora.' I was flattered by it all—the lights and the music and the cabs and the suppers—they left me wondering if I were standing on my head or my feet. Remember, I had always been in more or less want for actual necessities—and I was only a child besides."

"It isn't strange that when Stanford White singled me out and bought me a pearl drop that cost a thousand dollars, and let everyone know he approved of me—it isn't strange that I thought he was the most wonderful man in the world. But mistake No. 1 comes right here—and by mistake, I mean the popular impression that was gained from my cross-examination on that first trial."

"You will remember that I swore upon the stand that I was given a drug by Stanford White that left me unconscious, and I also said that I recovered from the effects of the drug in less than three hours and went home. At the time I knew as well as anyone else that everyone doubted the truth of that statement. But it wasn't untrue. And what is more, District Attorney Jerome has told me since that he has discovered what he had believed was impossible—that there is not only one drug, but three drugs that can do this."

"It is not true that I hated Stanford White then or at any time. He was so much finer and bigger-hearted and considerate of all women than any man one meets in the ordinary course of events that his unhappy attitude toward women and girls is a fault to be minimized in summing up his whole life career."

"Thaw stole me away from White just the same as men in the stone age stole women, for folk here says such things happened, and I understand that is the way the old tales go. White

was my protector, my patron, if you will, and I loved him more than I ever had any man or woman in my life, my mother and father not excepted."

"He was giving me a birthday party the very night Thaw appeared with a revolver in my dressing room and told me he would kill White before he would ever allow him to take me away from him. There was nothing for me to do under the circumstances but go with Thaw. I hardly knew him. I did not like him. It was simply a case of go or be killed. That was the nature of the beginning of our love affair. What an awful blow to the sentimentalists of the evening papers, with their 'angel child' talk this is. But it is the truth."

"And right here, before we get to the rest of it, let me say it was not easy—what I forced myself to do on that witness stand. Do you think I followed my inclinations when I sat there and looked at the grinning Thaw down below me, that miserable man whose life I was giving my heart to save, and told secrets I would have kept from the world at the cost of my life? It was not easy. But I was following out a determination I had made with the flash of his revolver that night upon the roof garden. That's all."

There is really too much candor in the above to be accepted without question. Undoubtedly Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has her own code of morals. That was clearly proved during the first trial of her husband, but that she married Thaw while still clinging in affection to Stanford White was suppressed, although the girl did testify that White seemed to her to be a wonderful man. If Evelyn Thaw loved White, then there is reason to inquire as to whether she did not continue to give attention to the man and, by so doing, provoke the killing.

Mrs. Thaw's code of ethics must permit a girl to go desperately in love with a married man and act the part of paramour.

The guilty ones in the whole immoral tragedy were Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and Stanford White, and the girl is to be somewhat excused because she was young and impressionable when first entrapped and corrupted and finally defiled.

SOME PEOPLE ARE THOUGHTLESS.

(Morning Examiner.)

The agitation against the Mormon people and the question of "church and state" have been so rampant in Utah for such a long time that some people who are of the narrow minded sort have really permitted themselves to be led into the idea that the people of this state are demoralizing and unfit for the association of the so-called christianized folks.

A little incident occurred in Salt Lake a short time ago which brought out this pronounced antipathy against anything that would smack of Mormonism. In handling the matter the Salt Lake Herald very aptly makes the following comment:

An able woman of prominence in this city bolted the reception to the International Council of Women because, as she alleged, she was unwilling to appear at a gathering where President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church was a conspicuous figure. In this connection she explains that President Smith "stands for the violation of the law which the national league is organized to uphold," and she could not, therefore, take part in the proceedings.

The way in which the protest was framed and given out is, of course, a matter of taste; and to those of us who dislike to precipitate trouble in the house when guests are present, the taste shown is execrable. "Way back in the political history of Utah," says in 1895, the same able and prominent woman found no difficulty in reconciling the peculiar conditions here with her desire for the success of the Republican ticket, upon which her husband had been elected. I see no difficulty in her reconciling the conditions here with her desire for the success of the Republican ticket, upon which her husband had been elected. I see no difficulty in her reconciling the conditions here with her desire for the success of the Republican ticket, upon which her husband had been elected.

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the standpoint of housing and feeding the encampment crowd, but the problem of decorating the houses and the streets is yet to be solved. A committee is interviewing the business people, requesting a statement as to what each business house plans to do toward the general scheme of decorating the city. The railroad officials have not been in the least particular, and Superintendent Manson now has under consideration plans to be followed in dressing the depot and grounds in the colors of the occasion.

The suggestion has been made that the depot should make Ogden a "gateway" or emblematic of Ogden, the gateway of the west.

Evidently there is enough work ahead to keep the local committee under pressure for the remaining days to the opening of the encampment. The railroad companies are working out a special schedule for the operating of trains during encampment week. The Oregon Short Line and the Denver and Rio Grande lines have decided to run fourteen trains each way daily, and the Bamberger road will operate a half-hour train.

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ing 17 out of 21 games for the Harlequin team, no one dreamed he would star as he has in the American league.

In Krause's victories he has twirled 95 innings. During that time his opponents have accrued but 54 runs. The Red Sox scored twice off him, May 19, but were beaten 6 to 2. In 10 games Krause has slipped his opponents six coats of kalsomine.

"Connie" Mack discovered Krause on the coast during the 1907 season. He happened to make the trip there following the close of the American league season, and during the time the league officials were discussing the famous 9 to 9 1/2 inning tie between the Tigers and Athletics. "Silk" O'Loughlin rendered a decision which Mack said something about O'Loughlin's abilities an umpire that did not suit President Johnson. During the winter a meeting was held. Mack knew that if he attended he would get a good "call" from the powers that be and thought a trip to the coast would be the best way out of the unpleasant situation.

He made the trip out west. He went to the ball yard in San Francisco, and, talking with several friends, was tipped off on Krause. Mack watched his movements, and the next morning joined the ball players. He donned a uniform, and for an hour worked with Krause.

For over a week Mack and Krause worked together. When it was time for the Athletics' boss to return east he purchased Krause, with orders to join the Athletics in the spring of 1908.

SAMUELSON HAS A BRIGHT IDEA.

Salt Lake City, July 18.—T. M. Samuelson, brother of Bill, and some pumpkins as well as a motor cycle rider, does not think E. F. Whittier can beat him riding a motor cycle. Since their race last Wednesday evening T. M. has been seen in deep study and it has since developed that Samuelson was thinking out a scheme whereby he can take the measure of the wizard of Whittier.

Samuelson says he is willing to concede that he can not get around Whittier, but claims Whittier can not get around him. To show that his line of argument is perfect, Samuelson proposes a match race, best two in three heats. Samuelson says he wants the pole in one of these heats and that he will give Whittier the pole in the second heat. Then Sammy wants the third heat to be run from opposite sides of the track. The race as planned by Samuelson looks like a contest for blood, and if the motors will remain on the track under the pressure brought to bear on them it ought to be a thrilling race.

Manager Heagren yesterday announced his features for Tuesday night. Ray Duer is to ride his first competition race against Hardy Downing, and the distance is set for ten miles.

McCormack will place Duer and Samuelson on the track. This is the hardest record in the long list of marks to break and the one most sought after by the riders. The mile now stands at 1:53.25 and was made eight years ago.

The bike riders turn their attention toward Ogden tonight, and the following is the program of events:
Five-mile motor paced exhibition, Ray Duer.
Two-mile lap handicap, professional.
Three-quarter-mile handicap, professional.
Unknown distance lap, amateur.
Quarter-mile open, amateur.

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Will be received by the Board of Trustees of the State Industrial School at Ogden, Utah, for the following:

(1)—The doing of all labor in connection with the brick work of the building for the heating and lighting plant.
(2)—The doing of all labor and the furnishing of all material in connection with the erection of a brick smoke stack for the building for the heating and lighting plant.
(3)—The furnishing of best quality 1,000 bags of Portland Cement, F. O. B. cars at Five Points, Ogden, Utah.
(4)—The furnishing of all material, except cement, and the doing of all work in connection with the laying of a cement floor in the basement of the girls' new cottage.

Plans and specifications covering all of the aforesaid items, except 1,000 bags of Portland Cement, may be examined by prospective bidders at the office of Architects Smith & Hodgson, Room 312 Eccles Buildings, Ogden, Utah.

All bids must be sealed and marked "Bids for Brick Work," "Cement," etc., and addressed to the State Industrial School, Ogden, Utah. They must be received on or before noon, July 20th, 1909.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to accept a part of any bid and to consider any proposal deemed advantageous to the State of Utah.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, H. H. THOMAS, Superintendent, Ogden, Utah, July 17th, 1909.

MARINE HOTEL AT TOLEDO BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

Toledo, July 18.—Part of the Marine hotel in East Toledo was blown up with dynamite at midnight. For the last few days a strike has been in progress at the Toledo Furnace company's plant near the hotel and strikers have been boarding at the Marine.

SIX THOUSAND SCHOOL CHILDREN IN PROCESSION.

Have, July 18.—The second day of President Fairbanks' visit to this city was marked by a great demonstration by the public school children, six thousand of whom marched in procession

SALT LAKE AND STATE NEWS

MEDICAL COMMITTEE HAS PLANS IN SHAPE.

Salt Lake City, July 18.—The report of the medical committee for the Grand Army encampment, received Saturday from Dr. W. F. Beer, chairman of the committee, calls attention to many details of the plan designed to care for the Grand Army veterans during the general visit to the encampment and especially during the monster parade. The report also states that a general hospital will be arranged on the lawn tennis grounds of the Latter-day Saints' hospital and an emergency or receiving hospital will be located at 1677 East South street. This latter hospital will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening. An automobile ambulance with doctors and nurses in attendance will be kept at these places ready to respond to emergency calls.

Doctors and nurses will be in attendance at both of these places. In addition there will be doctors and nurses at the reviewing stand at South Temple and Main street, at the grandstand, the living flag and on the corner of each street from South Temple to Seventh South on the middle of each block. At First, Fourth and Seventh South streets will be an automobile ambulance with a doctor and two assistants ready to respond to all calls for help. The nurses or doctors will call the ambulances by waving a Red Cross flag. The patients will be taken to the receiving hospital first and later to the general hospital if the case requires, and kept there as long as necessary.

Cards will be posted at headquarters of the different departments about the city calling attention to the hospitals and all veterans who wish assistance will be provided with it free.

BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE BY WALTON IS FOUND.

Salt Lake, July 18.—While doing some painting in a building occupied by Dr. Downing at the corner of Third East and Third South streets on Wednesday last, Mr. Osborn, painter, found an old picture in the basement covered with dust and dirt.
The doctor was moving from the building, and when asked by Painter Osborn what he would take for the picture, fixed the price at \$1, saying that he did not know it was there and in any event he did not want to take any rubbish with him. The dollar was paid and when Mr. Osborn finished his work he took the picture with him to his room. There he cleaned the painting and was astonished to find that it was a landscape in oil painted by the celebrated Scotch artist, W. A. Walton, in 1840. Realizing what his find was, Mr. Osborn who is some of an artist, cleaned the painting thoroughly. It is a magnificent piece of work. Walton was celebrated for his beautiful effects in landscape painting, his coloring being superb.

Mr. Osborn has the picture on exhibition in the real estate office of Mat Daugherty on East Third South street, where it has been admired by a large number of people. Mr. Osborn's find is valued anywhere from \$50 to \$250. How it got in the cellar or who brought it to this country is not known.

YOUNG BOY GOES TO AN AWFUL DEATH BY FIRE.

Ten-Year-Old Lad of Tooele Dies From Injuries in Powder Explosion.

Salt Lake, July 19.—George Bear, a ten-year-old boy of Tooele, met with a terrible accident on Saturday evening, which later in the night ended in his death.

The boy, in company with a playmate, had secured some powder and placed it in his pocket. In this receptacle he evidently had some matches.

With his playmate he started from Tooele up the railroad toward the new smelting plant. Playing along the track they had reached a point about two miles from the town when in some manner not known the matches became ignited, an explosion occurred and the lad was horribly burned. Even with his clothes in flames, he turned towards town and ran about two hundred yards to a little stream in a ravine, into which he jumped and extinguished the flames.

His playmate, hearing a train approaching, ran up on the track and flagged it by waving his jacket. When he informed the train crew the brakeman went to the spot where the injured lad was and found him in an awful condition, the flesh on his breast being terribly burned, while that upon his back and legs was almost cooked. The lad was comatose, exhibited wonderful nerve and asked to be taken home. It was almost impossible to lift the boy without the flesh and skin falling off. He was told to grip the brakeman's neck with his arm, which he did, and the railroad man then lifted him up and carried him to a flat car on the train, where he was laid upon cushions taken from the coach and made as comfortable as possible.

The train was then rushed to Tooele and the lad taken to the hospital and surgical aid summoned. Every effort that could be devised for him was done but he was so terribly burned that death ended his sufferings later in the night.

He was the son of a well-known carpenter in Tooele. A brother and his parents mourn his untimely death. How or where he got the powder is not known.

T. A. DEVAUD OF PROVO VICTIM OF ACCIDENT.

Seems Almost Miraculous That He Was Not Instantly Killed.

Provo, July 18.—After slipping on an ice pack at the head of the north fork of Provo canyon, falling fifty feet over a precipice and then sliding for more than 200 feet on soft shale, T. A. Devaud, a surveyor of the Teahvale Power company, was rescued by ten fellow workers, with considerable difficulty, in an unconscious condition, and badly shaken up, late this afternoon. No bones were broken and he sustained no concussions. His only injuries are thought to consist of a few bruises. The accident occurred at the ice packs several miles above North Fork, which is at the head of

the canyon. At this point the party was engaged in making a survey, and in some manner Mr. Devaud lost his footing and slipped.

Sliding on the glassy ice, he toppled over the edge of the precipice and fell about fifty feet. At the bottom of the gorge, he slid more than 200 feet on the shale.

Mr. Devaud was unconscious several hours, but late tonight was reported to be resting easily. At the hospital it was determined that no bones were broken, and it is not thought that he has sustained any serious injuries.

NATHAN SEGIL ROBBED OF HIS DIAMOND STUD.

He Catches George Murray, Whom He Says Got the Valuable Stone.

Salt Lake, July 19.—Nathan Segil, proprietor of a jewelry store at 55 East Third South street, was robbed of a diamond stud valued at \$125, while boarding the Salt Lake & Ogden train, which left Lagoon at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening. Mr. Segil captured Geo. Murray, whom he claims stole the diamond. Murray was arrested for the same sort of work during the visit of the Elks, but was later released on account of insufficiency of evidence.

SUTTON'S DEATH TO BE INVESTIGATED

Annapolis, July 19.—The court of inquiry, which is investigating the death of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, U. S. M. C., of Portland, Ore., opened at 10 o'clock today. Lieut. Sutton's death on October 12, 1907, resulted from a pistol shot wound in the head. The bullet, afterward found within the skull, was apparently the same as used in the regular 38 calibre service revolver.